



The Bulgebuster

75th Division(Training Support)

Summer 2003 Vol. 1, No. 1

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- **75th DIV(TS) Mobilized first time since World War II**
- **75th DIV(TS) visited by Secretary of the Army, Thomas White**
- **75th DIV(TS) Soldier of the Year Awards**
- **75th DIV(TS) Brigade News**

Train Up for the Gulf



Master Sgt.
Purvis, 4th
Brigade,
coaches,
teaches, and
mentors a
soldier at
Fort Bliss.

Editors Note

As the Army moves through the 21st century, transformation is our watchword. Thus, the division newsletter, has transformed into a division magazine. The new magazine is named *The Bulgebuster*. This was the nickname the 75th Infantry Division earned during the Battle of the Bulge (December, 1944-January, 1945). This battle was the largest land battle the U.S. Army fought in Western Europe during World War II and helped secure the defeat of Germany and Naziism. We honor those soldiers who fought and gave the ultimate sacrifice so that their progeny would enjoy the fruits of freedom.



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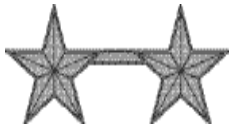
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The Bulgebuster

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Stand To



Major General Perry V. Dalby
Commander, 75th DIV(TS)



January 27, 2003 was a historic day in the legacy of the 75th Division(Training Support) as it was mobilized for the first time since World War II in support of Operation Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom. The division reported to its mobilization sites for its Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) with a 98% report rate. This high percentage is a great accomplishment and testimony to the preparatory work by our leadership at each level of command prior to mobilization.

The division reported for duty at six Power Projection Platforms (PPPs) within the division area of responsibility (AOR) which consisted of Forts Riley, Leonard Wood, Sill, Polk, Bliss, and Hood. A division forward is located at Fort Riley and is commanded by the ADC Brig. Gen. Walter Zink and a division command and control headquarters forward is located at Fort Hood commanded by ADC Brig. Gen. David Van Kleek. In addition, the division is providing Liaison Officers (LNOs) at all PPPs and Regional Support Commands (RSC) and three State Area Commands (STARC).



The strategic placement of our forward elements and LNOs successfully synchronized our mobilization efforts.



The mobilization effort has been very successful with minimal disruptions ensuring that all units being trained met their shipment criteria. It is vital that units are trained and properly equipped prior to their deployment. As a result of this coordinated effort, the division has mobilized nearly 100 units and 8,000 soldiers in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. We are currently mobilizing over 100 more units and over 10,000 soldiers as follow-on-forces.

As the war wages on, the division will continue supporting the combatant commanders requirements for follow-on-forces as our mission dictates. In addition, we will continue to plan for the training support of all units that have not been mobilized.

I have traveled throughout the division AOR and have witnessed our soldiers providing the required support for the war effort. Our morale continues to be extremely high and I know our soldiers are proud to be a part of our national military effort in the war against terrorism. I am proud to be your commander. And I am proud of the individual involvement of our Observer Controllers and Unit Assistors in ensuring the mobilized units meet success in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

“MAKE READY!”





NOTES . . . from the Division Sergeant Major

by CSM BLAIR

It has been a few months since the division was mobilized to fulfill its various missions under Operation Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom. For the soldiers of our active component units in the division, I know the mobilization was a welcomed relief in the form of additional soldiers to take up some of your mission load. I am always amazed at the volume and diversity of missions that our AC units support in a typical training year and the past few months have not been typical. The legacy of their work has been self evident on the 24-hour television news channels. My personal thank you for your service does not come close to your long hours of professional, dedicated service. But, I will offer it anyway. Thank you, for a job well done. For the troop program unit reserve component (TPU RC) soldiers, do you remember those first few days as you hastened to leave your civilian job, arrange your personal life, and prepare to do your military job full time? Did you notice how smoothly you transitioned into observing the various military customs and courtesies? How about the renewed effort to get that uniform and beret squared away? Or those initial hesitant drill commands as you found yourself in charge of a formation of soldiers? Were you amazed at how quickly those underused soldiering skills came back? Personally, I was not. From my service over the years in the 75th Division, conducting staff training either with the Battle Projection Group (BPG) or with the Simulations Exercise Group (SEG) and conducting lanes training with the Training Support Battalions, I have often witnessed the technical knowledge, tactical skills, and military professionalism of our NCOs and soldiers.

The Training Support Divisions really were the test organizations for the transformation experience of combining elements of the Active Component and Reserve Component together in one unit to accomplish day-to-day missions. It has been an amazing success story.

For us, we are living the Army of One concept everyday. At our Power Projection Platforms and with our client units, the terms capable, seamless, professional, and caring, all apply.



This Spring, on different posts and at different times, I have had soldiers from deploying units, upon recognizing the 75th Division patch on my uniform, go out of their way to strike up a conversation with me. They told me they really appreciated the help our Unit Assistor Teams provided.

They said they were a lot more confident in themselves after attending our Troop Leading Course. They talked about the training focus of the 75th Division soldiers in getting them and their equipment ready to go. They thanked me for your deeds in getting them ready for war. In our business, you can't ask for anything more than that.

I want to close by reflecting on two items that reflect on the professionalism of the NCOs and soldiers across the division. Elsewhere in this publication is a story about the 2003 75th Division NCO and Soldier of the Year Board. This year, three soldiers and five NCOs left their comfort zone and came forward to compete for AC-NCO, RC-NCO and Soldier of the Year. The AC-NCO, SSG Stephen Snyder, is from 4th Brigade. The RC-NCO, SGT Harold Lewis, is from 2nd Brigade. The Soldier of the Year, PFC Jeremy Ricci, is from 3rd Brigade. The second item concerns selection of senior NCOs for attendance at the United States Army Sergeant Major Academy (USASMA). In previous years, the division typically had four to eight NCOs selected. Currently, there are six division NCOs attending the USASMA.

However, in the past six-months, 20 75th Division senior NCOs have been picked for attendance. This is an unprecedented indication of the capabilities of the NCOs of this division. The breakdown is: Seven from HHC, Division; four from the 1st Brigade, three from the 2nd Brigade, one from the 3rd Brigade, and five from the 4th Brigade. Now that's a pretty good showing across the division. To our board candidates, Godspeed at the 5th Army Board; to the new students, good luck in your studies.

To the officers, NCOs, and soldiers of the 75th Division, stay safe and . . .

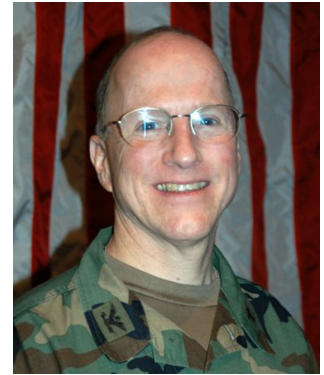
"MAKE READY!"

Chaplain's Corner

By Chaplain (COL) Harland Merriam

75th DIV(TS) Chaplain

LOYALTY



Loyalty, it's the first on the list of those values that shape who we are in the United States Army. We are loyal to our flag and nation, to our president and commanders, and to one another.

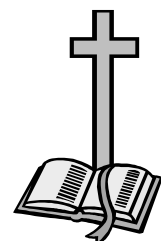
I remember watching one sergeant who had been injured in a firefight on a bridge in Iraq. He was on his way back to the states for additional surgery and rehabilitation when he said where he really wanted to be was back with his platoon as soon as he could. He called his Army buddies his "second family." He cared about them and wanted to be there for them, to keep them safe. That is loyalty.

There is another L-word, which incorporates loyalty. It is the word, love. The Scriptures say there is no greater love than this, to lay down your life for your friends. So many soldiers have laid down their lives for their friends – through the generations and in our generation through these days.

I thank God for the loyalty of the members of the 75th Division – from the newest recruit at the farthest reaches of our command to the highest ranking NCOs and officers to the spouses and parents and families and friends. The men and women of the 75th Division have become our "second family". May we remain loyal – to one another and to these higher values which shape us and our nation.

Fondly,

Chaplain Merriam



Surgeon's Scalpel

By Colonel Kenneth W. Peters
75th DIV(TS) Surgeon



Guidelines for USAR Profiles (DA Form 3349) and Sick Slips (DD 689)

Until USARC issues revised and clarified guidelines (expected by April 2003), the information below is a reconstituted summary of the current requirements and guidance for temporary and permanent profiles and sick slips.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POLICY: TEMPORARY PHYSICAL PROFILES

- * Temporary profiles are intended to allow soldiers to properly recover from illness or injury. Commanders must consult with medical personnel to determine what physical training and duty requirements the profiled soldier can perform. The intent of a profile is to assist the soldier in fully returning to duty in the fastest, safest manner possible. A profile does not constitute a blanket authority to miss PT or avoid normal duty.
- * A soldier should perform their normal duties to the maximum extent permitted by the profile.
- * Unit Master Fitness Trainers (MFT) or commanders should provide profiled soldiers with guidance on reconditioning exercises and diet for the duration of their profile.
- * Commanders should provide an alternate aerobic activity for soldiers with profiles that prohibit running. FM 21-20, Chapter 2, provides alternate aerobic activities.
- * Profiled soldiers do not take the APFT if their profile prohibits them from participating in any APFT event. Once the profile period ends, the soldier is authorized a training period twice the length of the profile (but no more than 90 days) to prepare for the APFT. If a scheduled APFT occurs during the profile period, the soldier should be given a mandatory APFT date. (FM 21-20, Chapter 14).
- * Temporary profiling of soldiers is limited to physicians, dentists, podiatrists, audiologists, physical therapists, physician assistants, nurse midwives, and nurse practitioners. (AR 40-501, paragraph 7-6).
- * Physician assistants, nurse midwives, and nurse practitioners may only award temporary profiles for a period of 30 days or less. Profiles longer than 30 days or extensions of profiles beyond 30 days, except for pregnancy, must be confirmed by a physician. (AR 40-501, paragraph 7-6).
- * Soldiers with temporary profiles of 3 months or more may be administered the alternate APFT. Profiled soldiers are given 3 months to prepare for the alternate test from either the date of the profile or the date recommended by health care personnel. The alternate test is outlined in FM 21-20, Chapter 11.
- * The following is the minimum information necessary for a temporary profile DA 3349.

Continued on page 7

Surgeon, continued

- (1) A completed/signed Functional Capacity Form (SF 507).
- (2) A note or letter on physician letterhead, dated (preferably within the past 60 days) with original signature indicating:
 - * Specific medical diagnosis.
 - * The specific nature of limitations not mentioned in the limitation.
 - * Past duration of the illness/injury.
 - * Expected recovery date or whether the condition is permanent.

Permanent Profiles

- * Request for a permanent profile requires the same information as that required for temporary profiles.
- * The civilian/military physician's statements should include the notation that the condition is permanent. If the physician's statement notes that the condition might improve in the future, or that the soldier will be reevaluated in the future in order to evaluate whether or not the condition is permanent, then a permanent DA 3349 cannot be issued.

DD 689, Sick Slip.

- * A civilian physician is without authority to issue a military physical profile. A note from a soldier's private physician which states the diagnosis, treatment, and estimated length of therapy will act as a temporary "Sick Slip" for the day of an APFT *on a one time basis only*. The soldier should be scheduled for a mandatory APFT for the next available APFT date. Also, direct the soldier to the DIV Surg for issuance of a DD 689 or a DA 3349, whichever will be determined to be appropriate. In no circumstance will a civilian "Sick Slip" remain in effect for longer than 45 days.
- * HHD and Garcia USARC cotenant BDE soldiers will be seen on Sick Call basis at the DIV Surgeon's office, Rm. 171, Mon-Fri 0800-0830 Hrs. The soldier should obtain a properly initiated DD 689 from the first line supervisor/1SG/Commandant. The first line supervisor may permit the soldier to initiate a DD 689 by phone when reasonable under the circumstances.

POINT OF CONTACT is: COL Kenneth Peters, 75th DIV (TS) Surgeon, (713)799-7572, or KENNETH.PETERS@USARC-EMH2.ARMY.MIL

1. REFERENCES

- a. AR 40-501, Chapter 7, Standards of Medical Fitness.
- b. AR 350-41, Training in Units.
- c. AR 600-6, Individual Sick Slip (DD Form 689).
- d. FM 21-20, Physical Fitness Training.
- e. USARC Memorandum, Profile Guidelines for USAR Units, dated 19 FEB 2002.
- f. USARC Memorandum, Physical Training Excusals and Profiling Procedures, dated 15 DEC 1995.



CHILD AND FAMILY SUPPORT

When a court orders a soldier or civilian to pay child support, the employer must do what it can to ensure compliance with the court order. Agencies of the federal government, state agencies and employers are working together to ensure compliance with court orders. The key to collecting child support is getting information and assistance from the state Child Support Enforcement Office (The name of the office may differ slightly in each state.)

State child support enforcement personnel work with the appropriate agencies in an effort to establish paternity, and locate “deadbeat” parents and their employers. If necessary, they assist in obtaining and enforcing child support orders.

In the absence of an agreement between the parties or a court order for child support, Army Regulation (AR) 608-99 establishes interim support requirements that a soldier must meet.

Child support is a parent-soldier’s responsibility. The Army requires soldiers to be responsible for financially supporting their families. A soldier who fails to support his or her family may face not only civilian legal problems, they also violate the punitive provisions of AR 608-99 and may face punishment under Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Soldiers or family members with questions should contact their local Army Legal Assistance Office for free advice. Family members not receiving the required support may also contact their local Inspector General (IG) Office for assistance in obtaining this support. If you are not located near an IG Office, you may use their toll free number: 1-800-752-9747.

The Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS) Garnishment web site includes information on collecting court-ordered alimony and child support through garnishment. After obtaining a Support Order through a government agency or local support office (such as welfare or child support enforcement offices), a prosecuting attorney, District Attorney, clerk of court, or private attorney send a copy (not the original) by certified mail, return receipt requested to DFAS.

After accepting a request, DFAS responds to the applicant within 30 days. The soldier or federal civilian employee will be notified within 15 days of receipt of the application for support and has 30 days to respond to DFAS with proof that the order has been amended, suspended or set aside. The request is generally processed within 45 days.

A Leaders Guide to the Inspector General (IG)

IGs are fair and impartial fact-finders and problem solvers for the Army. IGs perform four basic functions: *Assistance*, *Investigations*, *Inspections*, and *Teaching & Training*. Leaders at all levels interact with IGs as they perform these four functions. Below are some Do's and Don'ts for dealing with your friendly neighborhood IG.

This is the way commanders usually interact with IGs. Often a soldier brings an issue to an IG, who must gather information from the chain of command to resolve the issue. Commanders can also call the IG for assistance. So, if the IG calls –

DO...

answer the IGs questions fairly and accurately. When IGs ask questions, they are simply trying to determine the facts of a situation. They are often trying to get the “rest of the story” on an issue a soldier has brought to them. *Act* on issues where an IG identifies a discrepancy. IGs are not commanders, and do not issue directives. However, commanders are obligated to correct issues where IGs have identified violations of regulations, policies, or procedures.

DON'T...

become defensive. A call from the IG doesn't mean you or someone in your command has done something wrong. *Ask* if a soldier has brought a complaint to the IG. A soldier's communication with an IG is protected and confidential. There are very specific prohibitions against taking any unfavorable or discriminatory action against a soldier for bringing an issue to an IG. Protect yourself by supporting a soldier's right to talk to the IG, even if you don't agree with the complaint's substance. *Assume* the IG is the complainant's advocate or is “on the complainant's side”. Remember, IGs are tasked to be fair and impartial fact finders and problem-solvers. We just want to find out what really happened and how to rectify the situation (if anything needs to be rectified).

IGs conduct yearly IG inspections. Some topics are mandated by regulation, while the Commanding General directs others. Although these inspections fall under the umbrella of the Organizational Inspection Program (OIP) — as do all inspections, audits, and Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs) — IG inspections have some unique properties. Consider the recommendations below if you are involved in an IG inspection.

DO...

provide IGs full access to the information and personnel as requested. Remember, the CG has specifically directed the inspection. *Realize* that the IG is aware that you have a mission to do. IGs will work to minimize the impact of inspections on your mission, but he or she cannot eliminate all impact. Remember, as stated above, the IG also has a mission — to provide the CG with an accurate assessment of the topics directed. *Understand* that IG's want to “catch you doing something right” during inspections. IGs identify and distribute *best practices* (especially effective techniques), so that other units can benefit from innovation and excellence.

DON'T...

believe you will be “slammed” for “failing” an IG inspection. *You can't fail an IG inspection*. AR 20-1 states that IG information is *not* to be used for favorable or unfavorable actions, or to compare units or individuals. IG inspection results are presented in *redacted* form (meaning there is no attribution to a specific unit or individual). This allows soldiers and commanders to be candid in their observations and opinions about what is going on in their unit, and the CG gets an honest and accurate picture of what is really happening in the Division. This accurate view allows the CG to make better decisions, provide focused guidance, and allocate resources wisely. *Attempt* to reward or punish a soldier, section, or unit on IG inspection. AR 20-1 specifically prohibits this. The intent of the prohibition is to maintain the credibility of the IG system, so that soldiers and leaders will be candid and open with IGs.

This can be an intimidating area for everyone involved. Investigations and Investigative Inquiries occur because an allegation is made against an individual. IG investigations usually do not involve obviously criminal acts, but other types of impropriety. An allegation has four basic parts: (1) A specific individual...(2) improperly...(3) committed an act or acts...(4) in violation of a specific standard.

IGs deal with all allegations brought to their attention, either through formal or informal methods. One method is a formal investigation conducted at the direction of the CG, while another method is an investigative inquiry conducted at the direction of the Principle IG. Keep the following tips in mind if you are involved in an investigation or investigative inquiry, as a suspect, subject, or witness.

DO...

tell the truth. It's illegal to present false information to an IG, both under UCMJ and US code. *Realize* that if you are the subject of an allegation, you will be told specifically what the allegations are, and have the opportunity to respond to each allegation. You will also be informed of the finding. *Understand* that if you are unjustly accused of an allegation, a detailed investigation will serve to factually prove your innocence and clear your name of the allegations.

DON'T...

be intimidated by the investigation process. You may be asked to provide a tape-recorded, sworn statement. While the process is routine, it can be intimidating because it involves certain formalities such as lengthy read-in documents. These read-in documents are read verbatim before and after the testimony is given, and they contain a fair amount of "legal-ease." These formalities are required by regulation, and are not optional. Don't be intimidated by the legal jargon – just relax and tell the truth to the best of your knowledge. *Misunderstand* the possible outcomes of an IG investigation. IGs only give one of two findings in an investigation: Substantiated or Unsubstantiated. The finding is based on the preponderance (majority) of credible evidence. Except in rare circumstances that must be approved by The Inspector General of the Army (a three-star general), IG investigations may not be used as justification for punishment. However, a substantiated allegation may cause the Commanding General to initiate other investigative actions (such as a 15-6 investigation) that could result in some type of adverse/punitive action, as well as UCMJ action.

IGs are tasked with conducting teaching and training in proper procedures as they fulfill the first three primary missions of Assistance, Inspections, and Investigations. We strive to provide the information necessary to correct an issue on the spot whenever possible. We also try to provide information that might prevent an issue or complaint before it happens.

DO...

view the IG as an asset. IGs have knowledge in many areas useful to Commanders, and what we don't know we can usually find out. *Realize* the IG system provides soldiers an alternate route for problem solving, and demonstrates what is good about the Army – the Army cares about and takes care of soldiers.

DON'T...

view the IG as the enemy. IGs are there to help Commanders as well as to help soldiers. The IG motto is "Droit et Avant," which loosely translated means "Be right, then move forward." Even a case that uncovers an error can have a silver lining – Commanders can learn from it and avoid the problem in the future. Consider a case where proper due process is not provided a soldier who is reduced in rank. An IG inquiry may highlight the error, resulting in the command returning the soldier to his/her original rank. Even if the soldier fully deserved the original reduction, this situation can prove to be beneficial in the long run. The process will show how to properly make a reduction, and future reductions will "stick," because the unit now knows the correct procedure.

1st Brigade

Headquarters, Houston, Texas

Since January 27, 2003, the 1st Brigade has executed multiple Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) and Troop Leading Procedure (TLP) seminars while also providing Unit Assistors and Liaison Officers throughout the Fifth U.S. Army footprint.

To date, the 1st Brigade has completed 36 MDMP seminars, 19 TLPs, One BCST, and One Cross-Boundary MDMP with the 91st DIV (TS).

1st Brigade soldiers continue to set the example throughout the Fifth U.S. Army area of operations by enhancing the capabilities of deploying units destined for Operation Iraqi Freedom by providing world-class support and training.

This feat was accomplished by the training of additional MDMP Seminar Teams in the 1st and 2nd Simulation Exercise Groups prior to mobilization.

Many of the 1st Brigade MDMP Trainers volunteered their personal time and resources prior to mobilization to posture the brigade for success, should mobilization actually occur.

This foresight paid huge dividends once the brigade received the word to execute mobilization.



Maj. Gen. Dalby visited the 1st Brigades MDMP training



Maj. Joe Gaudette looks over the MDMP presentation.

The transition was almost seamless and our MDMP teams were immediately deployed through the various Power Projection Points in the Fifth U.S. Army area of operations where they provided training to deploying forces. The 1st Brigade is also in the process of initiating a series of "Internal War Games" to hone our OC/T capabilities and revalidate many of our simulations exercises and OPORDs.

This "self-look" will result in better training for our client units and continue to improve our BCST program. These missions could not have been accomplished without our soldier's dependents.

The Brigade Family Readiness Group continues to reach out to 1st Brigade family members through regular meetings, cookouts and fund raisers. This program continues to build unit cohesion as well as providing assistance to family members with the transition to active duty life.



Maj. Gen. Dalby presented a commanders coin to Cpt. Popp

2nd Brigade

Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston

Since mid January, 2nd Brigade has provided the Mobilization Assistance Teams (MAT) at Fort Hood, Texas and Fort Bliss, Texas. In addition to the MAT teams the brigade has also augmented the MAT and installation support for mobilization at Fort Polk, Louisiana.

HQ's 2nd Brigade established the MAT cell at Fort Hood and maintained operations for approximately 30 days. The 3-395 TSBN temporarily relieved the brigade staff for 15 days until the 3-381st CSS was mobilized and has maintained MAT operations since that time. In addition to the MAT cell, the battalion continues to run weapons qualification ranges, force protection lanes, and logistical support for mobilized units. Since establishing the MAT at Fort Hood, the brigade has assisted in the mobilization and training for 81 units from all branches consisting of 4178 personnel.

3-393 FA established and has maintained MAT operations at Fort Bliss. 3-290th CSS supported the MAT and installation by executing weapons qualification ranges, force protection lanes and logistical support. As of today ,the brigade has supported the mobilization and training of 63 units consisting of 4734 personnel.



3-289th has provided MAT and installation mobilization support at Fort Polk. The battalion has provided support in the form of running ranges, force protection lanes, Combat Life Saver courses and logistical support. This is the battalion that identified and elevated the E Series M16 barrel issue. The battalion relieved 4/75 of the MAT responsibility in April. 23 units and 2322 personnel have mobilized at Fort Polk.

1-395 has been busy mobilizing three Engineer units from Arkansas and Missouri. Teams met the units at Home Station and have remained with them at Camp Crowder, MO, Fort Leonard Wood, MO, Fort Hood, Texas and Fort Lewis, Wash. The teams will remain with the units until their departure for OCONUS.

2-382 LSB has been instrumental in providing logistical support to all three Power Projection Platforms. In addition to the mobilization support, the battalion continues to provide logistics planning and support for peacetime AT and IDT lanes.

While executing Enduring Freedom Support 2-395 FA, 1-393 IN, 1-395 EN, 3-395 AR, 1-394 (256th eSB) and 3-290th CSS provided UA and training support to 7 units located in Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, and Kansas for USAF Base Security Augmentation Mission.

3rd Brigade

Headquarters, Fort Riley

Since mobilization, 3^d Brigade has been performing with Mobilization Assistance Teams (MAT) at Fort Riley, Kansas and Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The brigade has also been providing Unit Assistors (UA), Forward Assistance Teams (FAST), and Observer Controller/Trainers (OC/T) to each activated military reserve unit in order to facilitate the process of completing mobilization for the client unit. The brigade has been extremely active in this process and has mobilized over 59 units. They have conducted Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA) exercises in preparation to activate a Defense Coordinating/Liaison Element to support Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in region VII.

The 1/291st Aviation Regiment continues to provide training assistance to Reserve Component aviation units in the Fifth US Army Area of Responsibility with priority of support to designated attack helicopter priority units (PU). They have been conducting Lanes training and TAM evaluations; YTP development and functional area assistance to enable client units to achieve pre-mobilization readiness. Also, they have been conducting internal force protection and sustainment operations. Most recently, they are conducting mobilization assistance and assessment for aviation units.

What a tremendous display of professionalism from the aviators of 2/291st Regiment (Training Support)(Aviation). This small battalion has in the last five months mobilized over a dozen Army National Guard and Army Reserve units in support of operations Enduring Freedom, Noble Eagle, SFOR and KFOR. These Kings of the Sky have trained and validated nearly 1400 RC soldiers, in aircraft ranging from CH-47 Medium Lift to UH-60 Air Assault, and UH-1 and UH-60 MEDEVAC. They have also ensured that several aviation maintenance battalions and air traffic services organizations were ready to fight and win for the combatant commander in theater. Covering the breadth of the FORSCOM Battle Space, 2/291st UAs and FASTs mobilized their client units at locations ranging from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to Fort Lewis, Washington; from Camp Atterbury,

Wisconsin to Fort Hood, Texas and throughout Smalltown, USA in between. The unit's acclaimed Family Readiness Group (FRG) has ensured maximum support from and for the families of the unit and remains a cornerstone to the Battalion's success.

The 3/382d Logistics Support Battalion (LSB) is performing its wartime mission in supporting two power projection platforms at Fort Riley and Fort Leonard Wood that mobilize battalion-sized units. Besides the support to its habitual training support battalions, the LSB is logistically supporting mobilized client units directed to conduct live fire force protection lanes and Noble Eagle III force protection training at Fort Riley.

The 1/383d Regiment is providing UA and OC/T assistance for client units as they mobilize in support of Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. The units are based out of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. To date, the battalion has assisted in the mobilization, training, and validation of 38 Army National Guard and Reserve units. An additional 7 units are currently on alert status. 23 of the 38 mobilized units have validated and deployed to their theater of operations. 3 units have completed all training requirements and are awaiting deployment orders to their respective theaters. The remaining 12 mobilized units are in the training and validation process. The battalion has trained units at the following Power Projection Platforms: Fort McCoy, Wisconsin; Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri; Fort Carson, Colorado; and Fort Hood, Texas.

2/383d and 3/383d continue to provide training support to designated combat support/ combat service support Army Reserve and Army National Guard units in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, to attain and sustain individual and collective pre-mobilization readiness. Recently, they have been mobilizing client units to support the brigade MAT mission at Fort Riley, Kansas and Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

The Brigade is proud to be a part of projecting combat power around the globe in support of Operations Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom and most importantly preparing Reserve Component forces for their warfighting missions that will surely result in greater mission performance and the preservation of our soldiers' lives.

4th Brigade

Headquarters, Fort Sill

One of the more significant missions of the 4th Brigade since being mobilized has been to perform as Mobilization Assistance Teams (MAT) at two military installations, Fort Sill, Oklahoma and Fort Polk, Louisiana.

Another considerable function of the 4th Brigade is to provide Unit Assistors to each activated military unit in order to facilitate the process of completing Soldier Readiness Processing for the unit. The 4th Brigade has been extremely active in this process and has mobilized thousands of soldiers.

The 1/289th has been busily mobilizing and deploying various client units. These have consisted of transportation, chemical, and engineer units. Teams have traveled to Ft. Polk, Ft. Leonard Wood, Ft. Sill, Ft. Hood, and various home stations to work with the client units. Despite long hours and many days away from home station, the morale of the unit has remained extremely high.

The 2/381st is located at Grand Prairie, Texas and is often referred to as the "Dallas Battalion" of the 4th Brigade. The battalion has assisted more than 100 units and detachments made up of over 3,000 soldiers with mobilizations through 20 different military installations. The battalion is currently in the process of assisting 70 more units and detachments made up of over 3100 soldiers spread across 14 different military installations. The unit is also covering 11 more units that are on alert status, awaiting mobilization orders. In May, we have an AT mission at Fort Pickett, Va. with a pipeline unit.



The 2/290th has provided Unit Assistor (UA) coverage and training assistance to over 2,000 mobilizing soldiers over a 443,000 square mile area. Military Police, Chaplain, AG & Postal, Transportation, Engineers and Civil Affairs personnel were mobilized to fight the war against terrorism.

The 1/382 LSB is performing its wartime mission in supporting 5 Power Projection Platforms, while simultaneously arranging logistics support for peacetime AT and IDT lanes. The LSB is proud of the part they have played in the war on terrorism.

The 1/290th at Fort Sill is providing UA and OC/T assistance to the 45th FA BDE, 1-158 FA Battalion (MLRS), and the DET2 1120th of the Oklahoma National Guard in their mobilization for support of Operation Enduring Freedom/ Iraqi Freedom.

The 2/289th is assigned to the 4th Bde, 75 DIV (TS) in Ft. Sill, OK but is attached and located at Ft. Riley, KS. The battalion is responsible for the training support for 147 FAB, and 1-147 FA both of Sioux Falls, S.D. and 2-147 FA from Watertown, S.D. The battalion also supports 130 FAB of Topeka, Kan. and 2-130 FA of Hiawatha, Kan.

The 2/289th has soldiers assisting C Btry, 2-247 Field Artillery (MLRS) from Redfield, S.D. that has been mobilized to augment a battalion from the Tennessee National Guard.

The brigade is proud to be a part of Operation Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom and making soldiers ready.

75th DIV(TS) Does its part

In Support of Operation Enduring Freedom/ Iraqi Freedom

Story and photos

**by Major Wayne Marotto
Public Affairs Officer**

When the 75th Division (Training Support) mobilized on January 27, 2003, for the first time since World War II, the Army tasked it to establish Power Projection Platforms (PPPs) in order to train up and mobilize thousands of Reserve, National Guard, and some Active Component soldiers to fight in Iraq.

First Sgt. Swanson of the 314 MP Company, 63rd Regional Support Command (RSC) from Irvine, Calif. said, "I pray for peace. But, if peace doesn't work, the soldiers and nation are ready." Swanson's unit was going through Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Training (NBC) conducted by the 4th Brigade, 75th DIV(TS), at Fort Bliss.

On December 17, 2002, the 75th DIV(TS) was alerted for possible mobilization. Soldiers were instructed to notify their employer, not to quit their jobs, get their paperwork and personal affairs in order, and not to enroll in any academic courses. Then, the agonizing wait began for the order to mobilize.

Nearly three thousand soldiers of the division were mobilized in a presidential call up for an initial 12 months, with a possibility of two years in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and the war against terrorism on January 27, 2003.

After reporting to their mobilization stations and getting their medical, dental, and finance records in order for their 12 month tour, the soldiers were deployed to the PPP's.

The division established PPPs at Forts Bliss, Hood, Riley, Leonard Wood, Sill and Polk. At the PPPs, Mobilization Assistance Teams (MATs), Unit Assistors (UAs), Liaison Officers (LNOs), and Observer Controllers/Trainers (OC/Ts) were set up.



The media coverage of the 75th's mobilization was extraordinary

The Army PPPs process and deploy mobilized Army Reserve units and individuals. Reserve soldiers also are assigned to PPPs to augment the permanent staffs with readiness processing and movement to port.

The Mobilization Assistance Teams (MATs) mission was to assist the mobilized units. After the Persian Gulf War, 1991, the Army made changes in the manner reserve units were mobilized, and the 75th DIV(TS) became an integral part of the plan.

"The MAT's mission is to help coach, teach, mentor, and prepare Reserve and National Guard units to deploy for war time missions," said Maj. Lawrence Terranova, 4th Brigade, S3 Fort Polk MAT.

The MATs deployed to the various Forts and immediately began mobilizing units and thousands of soldiers. The soldiers have worked sixteen hour days, seven days a week. "It has been quite a challenge, there has been a lot of soldiers in a short amount of time, with various

equipment shortages that we have overcome,” Terranova said.

The 75th DIV(TS) has helped mobilized units prepare for war. Swanson of the 314 MP Co said, “They (the 75th) are doing good stuff with the individual and collective tasks. It’s the best training we have received.”

Swanson was on active duty with the Third Army when he was deployed for Operation Desert Shield/Storm in the Persian Gulf War in 1990-1991. He compared this deployment with his previous one, “The 75th has taken more time to prepare us, as opposed to Desert Storm when we got our gear and went. This deployment is better organized this time; last time it was confusing.”

The divisions UAs helped the Company Commanders focus on training their units Mission Essential Task List (METL). “We helped them negotiate the MOB process. We acted as the liaison between the MOB station and the unit. That way they focus on their training,” said Staff Sgt. Gregory, UA for the 296 Medical Unit being mobilized at Fort Polk.

LNOs were also created at the PPPs to facilitate communication between the division and the units at the forts. The LNOs also supported MAT planning for Military Decision Making Process (MDMP)/ Battle Command Staff Training (BCST)/TLP training for mobilizing units.



Sgt. First Class Shabazz, 4th Brigade, conducts NBC training at Fort Bliss.

The LNO coordinated with the MATs to determine which units were scheduled to arrive at the PPPs and their anticipated training requirements.

Colonel Dennis Sheppard, 75th DIV(TS) LNO at Fort Hood, said, “I meet with the unit commander as soon as possible after the unit arrives at the PPP.” Sheppard said his role is to “assist the unit commander, MAT personnel and UAs in developing unit training plans.”

Sheppard also informs the commander of the value of the different training the 75th can provide, such as MDMP seminars, one-on-one specialized staff estimates, IPB, TOC,

and Troop Leading Procedures. LNOs also work personnel and equipment shortages of mobilized units with the division, RSC’s, and 5th Army.

The divisions 1st Brigade also went to the PPPs to train the units on the MDMP. “We are trying to train the staffs, not so much train as giving them the opportunity to come together, communicate and work together as a team,” said Lt. Col. William Pullin, 2nd SEG, 1st Brigade, LNO at Fort Polk. “This gives the commander time to work on a method of the MDMP to integrate his staff in a way of making decisions so they do not miss anything,” Pullin said.

Capt. Kelly Jones, commander of the 314th MP Co, “We need to go and take care of the job for our country’s safety. The troops are ready and the morale is high,” Jones said. Jones, who took over command of the company in April, 2002, was at Fort Bliss going through NBC training with her unit.

Jones explained that her MP company recently came off a year deployment, “We were deployed from October, 2001 to October, 2002 at Fort Bliss. Our mission was law and order which consisted of gate guard and traffic safety. This was different from our company METL which is to guard and process POWs.”

The Observer Controller/Trainers (OC/Ts) did yeoman’s work training and mobilizing the thousands of soldiers going through the PPPs. The OC/Ts put thousands of soldiers through Lanes training.

The division was instrumental in identifying equipment shortages and training issues at the PPPs before the units deployed to the combat theater.



Captain Kelly Jones commands a Military Police Company.

Maj. Richard T. Nelson, 1/289th TSBN, 4th Brigade, OC/T OIC at Camp Menden, La. said his OC/T team encoun-

and be validated before deployment to the combat theater.

The division also encountered units who were lacking in equipment to perform their wartime mission. “For instance, soldiers not bringing equipment to the necessary training, i.e., NBC training lanes. Equipment such as masks and MOPP suits,” Nelson said. The division ensured that these units received their equipment before deployment or they were not validated to deploy.

Nelson said that the 75th DIV(TS) has helped the Army mobilize units by conducting the units METL training, collective training, and individual training. “The units are getting training that would probably take two years condensed into four to six weeks. The OCs are working 12 to 18 hours a day conducting training”, he said.



tered units which lacked “basic soldier skills; the basic training skills that you need in order to go into the [combat] theater and perform.”

His team coached, taught, and mentored the unit until it could perform its wartime mission

Supervisor of the Year

**By Pfc. Suzy Drumwright
Staff Writer**

Outstanding, Dedicated,
Focused!

These are only a few of the qualities that friends, family and co-workers are using to describe a very special soldier in their lives.

Master Sgt. Lamar Evans, noncommissioned officer in charge of operations and training in the S3 shop for the 3-381st Training Support Battalion in Grand Prairie, Texas, is a not only a soldier, but an officer and a family man.

In civilian life, he is Lt. Evans, supervisor, watch commander and SWAT team commander for the Rowlette Police Department. And this year, the agency has chosen him as their Supervisor of the Year.

There were so many nominations by the employees that there was no need for a vote, according to Lt. Matt Walling, support services commander for the Rowlette Police Department.

"He's an outstanding supervisor. He stood out by being an excellent team leader. He's very focused, detail oriented and looks out for interest of his officers," said Walling.

Charged with various responsibilities, Evans says he enjoys many aspects of his career, which include many duties.

"I enjoy supervising professional law enforcement officers, being around the motivated, dedicated level, because of the professionalism like the

military. I enjoy being watch commander and SWAT unit commander, working with citizens as in the citizens police academy and patrol," he said.

As for the Army side of his career, Evans added "I also enjoy my experience with the battalion, we are doing an important mission for the Army, we have a good group of soldiers".

Although the agency and Evans' family will miss him during the 365 days of mobilization, everyone is being supportive and understanding about his military obligation.

"We know he will be the first to go. He is an outstanding person to work with. We hate to give him up to the Army, but we know he has to be there," said Walling.

Evans' wife Susan said that receiving the award was a big honor at the city and being away from him for these 365 days are tough. She said he is a very serious, take-charge kind of guy, but there is also a softer side to Evans.

"Our granddaughter (Cameron, 4) asks why pappy doesn't sleep here anymore. He would take the grandchildren horseback riding and keep the 4-wheel drive jeep charged for them. I look forward to the time when everything will return to normal," said Mrs. Evans.

But for now, members of the 3-381st TSBN are

pleased to have Evans in the unit.

"He is an outstanding individual with high character and total dedication. He has had numerous jobs and responsibilities in my unit. His consideration has always been for the soldiers. When he was acting sergeant major for the battalion, he wanted to leave an impression, that soldiers are what make the army what it is. He's a true professional, a definite credit to the 75th and the Army," said Lt. Col. Danny Lovelady, battalion commander of the 3-381st TSBN.

Evans has served 27 years in the U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserves and over 21 years at the Rowlette P.D. He was awarded the Police Commendation Award in March 1997 and has received 14 letters of commendation by citizens and supervisors.

Evans grew up in Rowlette, Texas. He attended the Dallas County Sheriffs Office Police Academy and was responsible for the development of the SWAT team in 1993. He served on active duty as an infantryman in Ft. Benning, Ga. with the 197th Infantry Brigade from 1975 -1977 and served in Berlin with the Berlin Brigade from 1977-1979. In 1991, he also served in Desert Storm. He has recently graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico, VA.



TAPS

Captain James Lemp

Capt. James V. Lemp died of a stroke on March 4, 2003, while serving his country. He was 35 years old. Lemp was a member of Engineer Team 1, 1/289th IN REGT (CS/CSS), 4th Brigade, 75th DIV(TS). He is survived by his wife who is pregnant, and two-year-old son.

Lemp was at Fort Leonard Wood completing his Engineer Officer Advanced Course in order to be promoted to Major. He became ill on Sunday, March 2, 2003 and was admitted to the Fort Leonard Wood Army Hospital.

By Monday a doctor told Lemp's wife that he was doing better and most likely would be discharged from the hospital on Tuesday.

By Monday evening, Lemp took a turn for the worse. He began having trouble breathing and was MEDEVACed from Fort Leonard Wood to St. John's Hospital in Springfield, Missouri. Lemp was pronounced dead within hours of his arrival at St. John's.

On March 7, 2003, at the Sgt. Maj. Macario Garcia Army Reserve Center, the 1/289th IN REGT (CS/CSS) held a memorial service, conducted by division Chaplain (Col.) Harland Merriam, for their fallen comrade.

In attendance were Mrs. Lemp, his father Col. Lemp, USA(Ret.), his mother Mrs. Lemp, brother, sister and his in-laws. Maj. Gen. Dalby, Col. Ewing, 4th Brigade commander, and soldiers of the division also attended.

Maj. Patrick Brooks, Engineer Team 1 OIC, Master Sgt. Jerry Nedbalek, NCOIC, and Staff Sgt. Michael Lockhart eulogized Lemp as an outstanding officer, leader, husband, and father.



Lemp was a Registered Professional Engineer in the state of Texas. He was employed by Kellogg, Brown & Root as a transportation design engineer.

His awards and decorations include the Army Achievement Medal with one Oak Leaf cluster, the National Defense Service Ribbon with Bronze Star, the Army Service Ribbon, and the Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon.

His military education included Basic Combat Training in 1985, Tactical Communications Mechanic Advanced Individual Training in 1985, the Engineer Officers Basic Course in 1991, and the Engineer Captains Career Course in 2003.

He had graduated from Purdue University with a Civil Engineering degree in 1990 and he had also completed his Masters of Business Administration at the University of Houston in 1997.

Valhalla Cpt. Lemp.

A Trainees perspective on the Army

By Spec. Susan Redwine
Staff Writer

Why did I join the Army? There is no simple answer to this question – the real reason is a combination of many factors that were going on in my life at the time of my enlistment, just as I'm sure is true of many soldiers. At the very least, I was looking for some discipline and structure in my life. What better place then, than the Army?

On September 28, 2002, I went to my first drill at the 75th Division (Training Support) and had my first experience with the military other than talking to my recruiter. After spending a day at the unit, I was still unsure what exactly we were doing other than showing up on weekends once a month in funny clothes. I was disoriented because my civilian demeanor hung on me like my baggy jeans and 5 earrings. I didn't have a clue how I was supposed to act.

I had an interesting discussion with my boss in the first few hours – he was thoughtful enough to try to explain military courtesy to me, but having no concept of the rank system, it fell on deaf ears. I wasn't sure what to think about it all. I felt way too awkward and ignorant to try to render any such courtesy.

I had no real idea what basic combat training (BCT) would be like. I only had the reassurances of my recruiter and a few other people that I knew who said that I would be able to make it through. I also had my own feeling of resolve that I could endure these hardships for such a limited amount of time.

The only ideas about how basic training would be came from the popular mythology surrounding the military – hearsay from someone who knew someone who...or stylized images from movies like *Full Metal Jacket*.



Finally! Graduation day of Basic Training

I had enough sense to figure out that the reality about basic training and my own experience would unfold in time.

My adventure started early one morning at the end of October when my recruiter took me to the Houston MEPS. It was hard for me to say goodbye to my husband. My first experience with the Army's hurry up and wait philosophy began when I arrived at MEPS at 5:30 AM.

Though I had been to MEPS before and was familiar with all the waiting that goes on there, it was still a bit anticlimactic to expect adventure and drama and instead encounter hours of sitting around and waiting. I would find out in the coming months that the phrase that was buzzing around MEPS while I was there might, in fact, be the unofficial motto of the Army: "Hurry up and wait."

Milling about with the other confused enlistees, I found a wide variety of people and backgrounds. Those of us going to the same BCT were grouped together for the flight to Fort Jackson and tried to bond in that limited time in order to relieve our nervousness.

Continued on page 32

Call to Duty Not so Bad

Photos and story by Pfc. Suzy Drumwright
Staff Writer

Although the call to active duty status was sudden and for some unexpected, soldiers of the 75th Division (Training Support) are answering it admirably and with pride.

January 27, 2003 marked the first day of the 365 that the troops will be spending together. For some that number is too great, for others it's just right.

Capt. James Kiesel, 1st Brigade engineer, said he doesn't mind being called to active duty, but would prefer to be around the action.

"I'd rather be overseas contributing directly to the fight," he said.

For all, the transition is not so easy. But, in the 75th DIV(TS)



Sgt. 1st Class Robert McCracken performs physical training at the Reserve Center in Houston.



Sgt. 1st Class Lolita James works in the IG office in Houston.

soldiers are discovering their own ways to cope with the mobilization.

"If you want to dance, then you have to pay the fiddler," said Sgt. 1st Class Robert McCracken, administration sergeant for the engineering facilities management office. "It happens, so you might as well enjoy it," he said.

McCracken enjoys it by taking full advantage of his physical training time.

"P.T., P.T., P.T. It's one of the best things about the Army. I wish we could have division runs. You have to keep your body where you can pass the P.T. tests," he said.

Sgt. 1st Class Lolita James, assistant inspector general, agrees, and says that as a mother who gets to go home to her family every night "there's nothing to it, but to do it. All I can say is we could be over in the sand."

James also believes that physical training is a good way to cope with the mobilization, as it is an important factor for stress reduction.

"It (running) relaxes me, if I feel stressed, I go run three miles," she said.

In light of the economic slow down and the amount of layoffs at various corporations, for some reserve soldiers, the mobilization came at just the right time.

Sgt. 1st Class Francisco Villarreal, signal NCO with BPG Communications, said he was unemployed prior to the mobilization due to a lay off at the National Oil Well in Houston where he worked.



1st Sgt. Smith speaks to the soldiers of the 75th Div(TS) prior to their departure to Fort Sam Houston.

"If it were not for the mobilization, I'd still be searching for work. I am the breadwinner in my family, so it's a big relief," he said.

Villarreal is also his section's career counselor and says one of the stressors he faces is not having all the answers to the problems that soldiers face.

"I'm a good sounding board. I give information on programs. If it's family concerns, I refer soldiers to the chaplain. I'm a reference tool," he said.

For those who are having a difficult time adjusting to the transition, Col. Harland Merriam, chaplain for the unit ministry team, suggests soldiers "embrace what they are experiencing and feeling".

In other words, said Merriam, if someone has concerns about fear, their family or employer problems,

there are agencies available like the Family Support Group and ESGR. And if a soldier is feeling anxious, he or she should call someone and share his or her feelings with others.

But for the most part, Merriam believes the morale is pretty high considering the mobilization.

"I am quite amazed at how well people are adjusting. There is a lot of disruption. We've left a lot of people. But, we are getting on and doing what we need to do," he said.

The 75th DIV(TS) has received mobilization orders for service in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and the war on terrorism.

The soldiers, who number approximately 3,000 and who are stationed in Texas and six other states, are under the command of Maj. Gen. Perry Dalby.

"Generally, the morale is very good. I am extremely pleased about the soldiers support for Iraqi freedom. There is significant

hardships being away from their families, working long hours and numerous consecutive days, however, the job satisfaction and commitment to be trained in this mobilization has created a unit cohesion and greater camaraderie," he said.

The division is a tri-component unit consisting of Active, Reserve and National Guard component soldiers. They plan and conduct lanes training and Battle Command Staff Training for designated units in the 5th U.S. Army area to prepare them for deployment and operation in support of combatant commanders. This is the first time since World War II that the 75th DIV(TS) has been activated.

RESERVISTS TRAIN TO BATTLE FIRES, ENHANCE FORCE PROTECTION

By Pfc. Jamie Bender

Soldiers from the 475th Engineers Detachment, Firefighting Unit, a reserve unit headquartered in Creston, Iowa, conducted fire training at Fort Riley last month.

The detachment will provide fire protection at a Central Command location during its upcoming deployment.

The firefighters conducted a helicopter fire drill at Marshall Army Air Field and a live burn exercise at Camp Funston.

The Fort Riley Fire Department assisted the soldiers in their training by providing equipment and supervision.

“Without the Fort Riley Fire Department, this wouldn’t have happened,” said Capt. Leon Wilson, 1st Brigade, 383rd Regiment, Training Support.

“Chief Boyd is a real supporter, bringing this together,” said Gary Ouellette, station chief, Fort Riley Fire Department. “Helping soldiers is our mission. Without soldiers, we would have no job.”

The live burn equipment was brought to post by the Kansas Fire Rescue Training Institute at the University of Kansas.

“The burn trailer was designed to be used for training on structural fires. By adding a wing, we use it to simulate an aircraft fire,” said Dave Wickersheim, program manager, KFRTI.

There were several tasks that the soldiers performed during their training.

“The soldiers must figure out where to place their ladder in order to get into the structure. The door is about three feet off the ground. Then they must search inside for the source of the fire and put it out, and they must rescue a fire dummy from the structure,” said Wickersheim.

An expert in firefighting training was brought to Fort Riley from Fort Lewis, Wash., to assist in the validating process.

“I’m here to make sure that the soldiers employ the correct techniques to put out the fires,” said Staff Sgt. Kevin Robinson. “After they complete the first iteration, we will conduct an after action review to discuss what went right and what they can improve on. They will keep doing the exercise and improving on it.”

The detachment soldiers have kept their morale high through the transition from the Army Reserves to active duty.

“It’s hard at first, because you leave a way of life at home. But, this is exactly what I signed up for. I love being a firefighter, and I love being in the military,” said Pvt. 1st Class Ryan Berney. “I am anxious to go and experience the real thing,” said Pvt. 1st Class Ryan Berney.

For another soldier in the unit, things are a little more difficult. “I just got married six months ago, so this is kind of hard on my wife,” said Pvt. 1st Class Blaize Reha. “But this is a great group of guys, and we know what we are doing. We’re high speed.”

“I am looking forward to the deployment,” said Spec. Todd Morehead. “It is a new experience and it will be something to look back on.”

The soldiers said they feel confident that they will have a successful mission. “We have good leadership,” said Morehead. “We also have some lower ranked soldiers who are able to step up and get the job done.” “Even though I miss my family and friends, I am fighting for my country, and I’m proud to be here,” said Berney.

Secretary of the Army

Visits 75th DIV(TS) Soldiers

by Pfc. Suzy Drumwright
Staff Writer

(Right) Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White shakes hands with Chief Warrant Officer Kevin Lenamond while visiting with soldiers of the 75th Division(Training Support) March 3, 2003, at the Sgt. Maj. Macario Garcia Army Reserve Center in Houston.

(Bottom) Soldiers of the 75th Div(TS) pose with Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White (center). (From Left) Brig. Gen. David VanKleeck, Brig. Gen. Walter Zink, Col. Jefferson Ewing, Maj. Gen. Perry Dalby, Col. Gasper Gulotta, Col. Alfred Dochnal and Col. Robert Townsend.

The Honorable Thomas E. White came to the Reserve Center to speak with Maj. Gen. Perry Dalby and the troops in reference to the division's mobilization to active duty and its support of Operation Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom and the war on terrorism.



OPPOSING FORCE OFFERS REALISTIC TRAINING

By Pfc. Jamie Bender

The 295th Ordnance Company, an Army Reserve unit headquartered in Hastings, Neb., conducted a training exercise March 12 that included dealing with media on the battlefield as well as perimeter defense.

The media was represented by an Opposing Forces team from the 1st Battalion, 383rd Regiment (Training Support), from Des Moines, Iowa. The OPFOR team asked the soldiers questions ranging from personal information to strategic speculation.

Media on the battlefield is an issue that soldiers must deal with in today's world.

"The media is everywhere today," said Sgt. Eric Summers, OPFOR team member. "Soldiers must know how to deal with them and know what information is covered by operational security."

The 295th Ord. Co. has been at Fort Riley getting ready for their deployment to the Central Command area of responsibility.

"We have been doing a lot of training and have done a great job," said Spc. Cody Christ. "We are getting prepared to be mobilized. We are getting the proper mindset of being focused on tasks that we will required of us."

The soldiers in the unit have been together for quite a while, said Chief Warrant Officer Doug Macke. "We work very well together and are ready to go."

Keeping in touch with loved ones is a priority for the soldiers.

"My wife and I write a lot of letters," said Sgt. 1st Class Ivan Phillips. "I also bought a lot of simple greeting cards to send her. I send one of those with a letter once or twice a week."

"We have a daily mail call," said Spec. Amos Roberts. "We also have some phones available for us to use."

James Brown donates tickets for Concert

The 'Godfather of Soul', James Brown donated 200 tickets to the soldiers of the 75th DIV(TS) in Houston, Texas for his concert at the Arena Theatre on March 29, 2003. Brown said he donated the tickets to the soldiers as a show of support for the troops and to help boost morale.

Sgt. 1st Class Janice Cummings said, "It was a great concert and well worth it." Cummings attended the concert with her husband Captain Chris Cummings, SGS.

Brown put on an electrifying concert singing his stable of oldies but goodies, including the crowd favorite *I Got You (I Feel Good)*.

The concert was one of several outreaches by the civilian community to show their support for the military.

New Doc Here For Unit Care

By Pfc. Suzy Drumwright
Staff Writer

There's a new surgeon in the division and he's here to look after the troops during their mobilization. His name is Col. Kenneth Peters, a medical doctor with 25 years experience and 19 years in the U.S. Army Reserves.

"I'm here to advise the General (Maj. Gen. Perry Dalby) and the Chief of Staff (Col. Robert Townsend) of medical related matters and provide medical liaison to the 5th U.S. Army and USAC Surgeon," he said.

Peters is currently in his last



Col. Kenneth Peters checks the condition of Staff Sgt. John Bargerstock

year of law school at South Texas College of Law and hopes to graduate this year despite the mobilization.

He was previously in the 94th General Hospital Unit and

arrived at the division in February, 2003.

Assisting the doctor in the surgeon's office is Master Sgt. Kathi Burt, chief medical NCOIC for the 75th Division(Training Support).

Burt was tasked with running the surgeon's office alone before the arrival of Peters.

"Before the surgeon arrived, I was organizing, planning and implementing the immunizations for the division. Taking one day at a time," she said.

Together, among their many duties, they will be performing sick calls and temporary profiles for soldiers in need as well as administering shots and keeping records updated.

However, the surgeon's office is primarily for administrative purposes. Soldiers are encouraged to see their primary care manager when utilizing healthcare benefits.



Master Sgt. Kathi Burt administers a shot to Lt. Col. Fernando Gutierrez from the 1st SEG Taskforce A, 1st Brigade.

NCO/Soldier of The Year Board Winners for Training Year 2003



The NCO/Soldier of the Year Board winners are from left: Sgt. Harold Lewis, Pfc. Jeremy Ricci and Staff Sgt. Stephen Snyder.

By Command Sgt. Maj. Jerry Blair and
Pfc. Suzy Drumwright

A special group of soldiers were acknowledged this year as the winners of the NCO and Soldier of the Year Board. These soldiers were specially selected and recommended by their chain of command to compete in the competition. These outstanding and motivated soldiers proved their competence by passing rigorous mental and physical tests and a wide range of evaluations.

The winner of the 2003 75th Division (Training Support) Soldier of the Year Board is Pfc. Jeremy Ricci from HHC 3rd Brigade, Fort Riley, Kan.

"I couldn't have done it without the support of my friends and family. I am very proud and honored to be a part of this," said Ricci.

The winner of the Active Duty NCO of the Year Board is Staff Sgt. Stephen Snyder from 2-289th(FA), Training Support Battalion, 4th Brigade, Fort Riley, Kan.

"I am very proud of the outcome and ready for the next step," said Snyder.

The winner of the Reserve NCO of the Year Board is Sgt. Harold Lewis from 2-382nd Logistics Support Battalion, 2nd Brigade, Waco, Texas.

"I am incredibly thrilled and honored to the point of being overwhelmed," said Lewis.

After months of preparation, these soldiers demonstrated their knowledge and skills by first passing a complex written test consisting of fifty questions requiring memory or hands-on solutions.

Next, they performed Common Task Training comprised of hands-on evaluations in selected subjects such as Nuclear Biological Chemical training, medical aid, weapons familiarization/maintenance and land navigation.

The competitors then went in front of the Appearance Board where they were evaluated on a wide range of topics such as but not limited to U.S. Army history and values, military programs, current events, army leadership, battle focus training, military awards, guard duty, physical training and first aid. They were also judged on their appearance, military courtesy, oral expression, reporting procedures and knowledge.

The winners will now go on to compete at the 5th Army NCO/Soldier of the Year Board. If successful at 5th Army, the next competition will be at FORSCOM and then, if successful, they will compete at the Army NCO/Soldier of the Year Board.

The other soldiers who competed in the NCO/Soldier of the Year Board were: from HHC, 75th Division, Spec. Daniel Moreno, Houston, Texas; from 1st Brigade, Staff Sgt. Caprina Trotter with the Battle Projection Group, Houston, Texas and Spec. Donald Davis with the 2nd Simulation Exercise Group, Fort Sill, Okla.; from 2nd Brigade, Staff Sgt. Mark Smith with 2-393rd (IN) Training Support Battalion, Fort Chaffee,

Ark.; and from 3rd Brigade, Staff Sgt. Sonny Koahou with 3-382nd Logistics Support Battalion, Fort Riley, Kan.

The Appearance Board was composed of: Command Sgt. Maj. Jerry Blair, HHC 75th Division; Command Sgt. Maj. Daniel Villarreal, 1st Brigade; Sgt. 1st Class

Barbara Spruill, 1st Brigade; Command Sgt. Maj. Joseph Uncangco, 2nd Brigade; Command Sgt. Maj. Douglas Johnson, 3rd Brigade and Command Sgt. Maj. Jeffrey Moyer, 4th Brigade.

After the completion of the competition, the scores from the written test, the Common Task Test and the Appearance Board were tabulated; the high scorer in each category was selected as the winner.

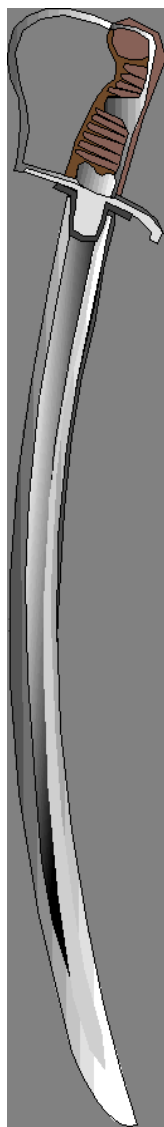
The Award Luncheon was hosted at the Marriott Residence Inn where the winners were presented with an 1861 Calvary Trooper Saber, a Division Command Sergeant Major's coin and a Commanding General's coin.

Maj. Gen. Perry Dalby gave an uplifting and encouraging speech at the award ceremony. He spoke of his days being a private in the Army and added words of wisdom and hope for today's soldiers.

"Today's soldiers are the best the Army has ever seen," he said.

Command Sgt. Maj. Blair stated that all of the NCO and soldier competitors were winners.

"Each stepped outside their comfort zone, took the risk, did their best and showed their leadership. I'm proud of each one of them," he said. "I am also recommending these three outstanding 75th Division soldiers receive the Army Commendation Medal".



Burning Desires To Help

By Cpt. Al Voss, EOC Battle Captain, 2/
381st

Master Sgt. Terry Marcott is a member of the Lake Grapevine Runners and Walkers Club. This past October, the club held its third annual Double Trouble 5K and 10K runs. Terry acted as the race director in this event. The LGR&WC earmarked the Parkland Burn Camp as recipient of proceeds from the event. In a presentation held on March 18, 2003, Marcott along with members of the LGR&WC awarded a check for \$1250 to the Parkland Burn Camp located in Dallas, Texas.

Marcott said, "Our club has approximately 250 members from the Metroplex and we participate in group runs each Saturday and Sunday mornings. We selected the Burn Camp as our focus for proceeds because it provides children who are serious burn victims an opportunity to interact with other victims for one week each summer. The camp is funded solely by donations from Parkland Hospital and private donations."

When questioned concerning the donations gathered, he added, "In our first year we donated \$1000 and this year we increased that donation to \$1250. We will hold the 4th annual event this fall and hope to increase the donation to \$1500. If you would like further details of participating in runs you can contact me or if you wish to volunteer for the Burn Camp during the first week of June 2003, contact Donna Crump, director of physical therapy, at Parkland Hospital, phone 1.800.850.1477."



Marcott is a member of 2nd Battalion (TS)(CSS), 381st Regiment located at Grand Prairie, Texas – the battalion is often referred to the "Dallas Battalion" of the 4th Brigade, 75th Division (TS).

He works in the Emergency Operations Center of the battalion. His days and nights are extremely busy since the battalion's mobilization in late January, 2003.

Since that time, the battalion has assisted more than 100 units and detachments made up of over 3000 soldiers with mobilizations through 20 different military installations.

The battalion is currently in the process of assisting 70 more units and detachment made up of over 3100 soldiers spread across 14 different military installations. The unit is also covering 11 more units that are on alert status, awaiting mobilization orders.

If you are interested in volunteering your time or running in the next LGR&WC event, contact MSG Marcott via email at EOC 2-381@usarc-ehm2.army.mil or telephone 972-343-4067.

2nd Brigade, 75th Division (TS) Supports Recovery of the Columbia Shuttle

Photos by Maj. David Rainey

On Saturday, February 1, 2003, America watched as the space shuttle Columbia disintegrated as it flew over northern Texas. Within hours of the disaster, Col. Alfred E. Dochnal, Commander of 2nd Brigade, 75th Division (Training Support) and Command Sgt. Maj. Joseph H. Uncangco, his Brigade CSM, arrived at the Disaster Field Office (DFO), located at that time at Barksdale Air Force Base (AFB), La.

Dochnal, the Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO), and Uncangco were among the first DOD agencies to arrive at the DFO along with Mr. Scott Wells, the Federal Coordinating Officer from Region VI of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

All members of the Defense Coordinating Element (DCE) had been alerted hours earlier and were on standby to deploy. Dochnal quickly assessed the military support requirements and directed that a few key members of his DCE, Mr. Johnson and Capt. Koup, join him.

At Fort Sam Houston, the Brigade headquarters stood up a 24-hour Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to monitor the situation and assist with processing orders and making travel arrangements for personnel deploying to the DFO.



A Park Ranger inspects debris from the space shuttle crash



LTC Deleon's 3/289th helped in the shuttle recovery

At that moment, few of us knew that this day would mark the beginning of a long and manpower intensive Homeland Security support effort for the 2nd Brigade.

FEMA, Region VI, activated the federal response plan and requested DOD support. Dochnal was officially designated as the Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO) and as such, had responsibility for validating all DOD assets needed to support response and recovery operations in the states of Texas and Louisiana. Over the next 24 hours, FEMA established the primary DFO at Lufkin, Texas, and maintained a DFO at Barksdale, AFB.

Dochnal and Uncangco positioned themselves forward at the Lufkin DFO, establishing a forward DCE that included numerous experts: Col. Bowen, U.S. Army Regional Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer (REPLO) for FEMA Region VI; Col. Rudicel, U.S. Air Force REPLO; Lt. Col. Chatelain, U.S. Marine Corps REPLO; Lt. Col. Lockett, U.S. Air Force Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer (EPLO); Maj. Hughes, Bde S2; Cpt. Koup, Bde S6; Mr. Hunt, 5th Army Chemical Support Team Coordinator; Mr. Johnson, Bde Planner for Military Support to Civilian Authorities; Sgt. 1st Class Adams, DCE NCOIC, Bde S3; and Sgt. 1st Class Moss, 5th Army G6.

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2nd Brigade

The DCO kept a small DCE rear at Barksdale AFB. The DCE rear served as an extension of the DCE main at Lufkin, Texas and included Col. Warzencha, State Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer (SEPLO) from Louisiana; Col. Lecznar, U.S. Air Force (EPLO); Lt. Col. Lamb, DCE Chief; LTC Welch, 5th Army EPLO, Maj. Boehning, 75th Division G3; and Maj. Gazis, 1st Bde, 75th Division.

During the first few days, military assistance was in high demand since units in the area were so quick to respond and they were one of the few assets available to provide immediate support of recovery efforts. Air transportation was in great demand and military aircraft preformed a wide variety of missions, to include: transportation of human remains, shuttle of National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) experts from various locations to the DFOs, and movement of special equipment used to recover shuttle debris and other critical missions.

NASA and FEMA initiated more than 30 Requests for Assistance (RFA) during the first week. Many of these RFAs were forwarded to the DCO for validation and received support from DOD.

The DCO met daily with the FCO, key leaders from NASA and the directors of other Emergency Support Functions to share information and plan future operations. At least once daily, he briefed the Deputy Commander, 5th Army. Daily situation reports were forwarded to Regional Task Force (RTF) Columbia, located at 5th Army HQs, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The DCE also established and maintained continuous communications with the Texas and Louisiana ARNG, State Chemical Support Teams and other state and federal agencies.

Near the end of the fourth week, NASA and FEMA had narrowed the primary search area to a 10 by 240 mile corridor.

The search corridor extended along the shuttle path from Toledo Bend Reservoir, on the Texas-Louisiana boarder, to an area just south of Forth Worth, Texas.

After the departure of Texas and Louisiana ARNG soldiers, Forestry Service fire fighters took the lead on all ground search operations. The fire fighters recovered most of the shuttle debris. Two DOD aircraft, one AN2-COLT and a DC3-COMPASS, were instrumental in the identification of debris in the water and on land. Numerous Civil Air Patrol aircraft also joined the air search. The Navy led the water search operation with assistance from local dive teams. DOD was the only federal agency tasked to support all three search-operations: ground, air and water.

The peak strength of both DCEs combined was approximately 20 personnel and consisted of officers, NCOs and DOD civilians from the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines. Liaison officers from the Civil Air Patrol also supported both DCEs. Without exception, everyone performed well under some very stressful conditions. FEMA has since consolidated all recovery operations at Lufkin, Texas. The DCE is still operational with minimal staffing, however, all members of the DCE remain on call.

Disasters normally occur at the most inopportune time and this was no exception. On February 1, 2003, the brigade was executing several missions: Mobilization Assistance Training (MAT) at Fort Hood, supporting MAT operations at Fort Polk, and Fort Bliss, and completing mobilizing requirements for newly federalized Army Reserve soldiers assigned to the Brigade.

FEMA and NASA requested DOD support and 2nd Brigade rose to the challenge in spite of being stretched thin. The quarterly training of DCE personnel for disaster was key to the Brigade's ability to support FEMA while manning the power projection platform at Fort Hood and supporting MAT operations at two other posts. To summarize it in three words, 2nd Brigade "made it happen."

The BCT mission of cultivating leadership qualities in soldiers also began at this early stage when the NCO who gave us our plane tickets and instructions appointed a group leader to be in charge of accountability for those traveling with each group.

It didn't occur to me before we left that a group of soldiers traveling should have some method of accountability. I figured that we were all adults who could figure out how to get to where we needed to be without too much trouble.

I suppose this makes sense in that many soldiers coming out of MEPS are young and haven't traveled much. In many cases, it's their first trip on a plane.

It was actually a good trip and many of us took the opportunity to bond and talk through our impressions of what basic training might be, as well as our backgrounds and reasons for joining the military.

Our group leader, a 20-year-old Texas native, showed promise as a leader. She was charismatic and decisive. I would later learn, through the grapevine, that she didn't make it all the way through BCT. She ended up chaptering out for one reason or another.

We finally got to the airport in Columbia, SC at about 9:30 p.m. To my surprise, there was a soldier in class B's waiting for us as several plane-full of new recruits unloaded and filtered into the airport.

The discipline began immediately as the soldier authoritatively ordered us to stand still and be quiet. We then filed into a room where we were told to throw away all of our food and gum...and then wait for two and a half hours until they decided to line us up again and file us onto buses.

The buses were crowded. The seats were packed and everyone had their bags on their laps. The school bus rolled on, over the highway and through the dark of the night. We couldn't see through the windows because they had all fogged up. There was a sense of tension and excitement because, despite all that anyone had told us, none of us knew what we were getting into and just how our inner strength would be tested in the coming weeks of BCT, and ultimately, years of enlisted service.

The strict and serious attitude of the soldier that greeted us at the airport was only a glimpse of what we were welcomed to at Fort Jackson.

The buses waited at the gate for what must have been 40 minutes, which did not help alleviate any anxiety that we were feeling.

Finally we got moving again in our windowless bus, wishing that we could see something of the post that would be our home for the next nine weeks.

We stopped in front of a building at about 11:30 p.m. where a drill sergeant boarded and informed us that we had 30 seconds to get all 60 people off the bus and lined up at the position of attention.

It was very challenging for people to move so fast with bags getting caught on the seats and struggling down the narrow aisle, but everyone moved quickly in order to get out fast, and we somehow managed not to incur too much wrath during our first encounter with a drill sergeant at Fort Jackson. Thus began our adventure at basic training.

The first night and week at reception was the most frustrating of any so far. The first night was long. We waited as we completed paperwork; we waited as we were introduced to the rules and regulations of the post; we waited in line to throw out contraband; we marched over and were introduced to one of the strangest things in the army: the Jimmie Dean.

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Finally, we waited to get issued linen, which meant that we were close to be allowed to get to bed. The next days were filled with waiting. We waited for clothing issue, dental x-rays, chow, blood tests, more clothing issue, chow, shots, loading up on essentials at the PX, chow, our initial PT test, financial paperwork, chow.

It seemed that, even though we took care of a lot of important things, we could have probably taken care of these things in half the time if we weren't waiting in large groups.

Another of the most impressive things about this first week was the amazing personality clashes. Being put in a female bay of 60 beds, in a building with five or six other bays, all with girls of vastly differing backgrounds, most of who were younger than me was challenging.

Some were more willing than others to attempt the discipline that we were thrust into; some were more willing than others to work together to reach the objectives.

There were many petty arguments. However, there were also many opportunities to bond with people who felt just as lost and confused as I did. Overall, reception was a test of patience and a chance to be exposed to military discipline before the actual task of basic training.

Finally we started preparing to ship out to our BCT companies. Our new clothing and equipment was packed and lined up neatly as we waited and went through a checklist.

Soon enough, a truckload of drill sergeants showed up and went over the shippers with an intimidating and scrutinizing eye. A tall, menacing looking drill sergeant glanced over my paperwork and asked a few gruff questions to which I tried to respond in the most confident way that I could.

We were loaded on the buses carrying our heavy bags and sat nervously, more nervously than the first night we were brought into Fort Jackson. This time, we knew that it would be serious.

The buses started off and bumped down the road, not more than three miles to drop us off on our new drill pad. The drill sergeants shooed us off the buses as quickly as we could and organized us into platoons.

It was done in what seemed to be an arbitrary manner. Then they marched us into the company area and began the infamous bag-finding drill. All 200 duffle bags were piled together, and we had two minutes to run to find ours and bring it back into formation to dress it right.

Since, at the end of the two minutes, the bags were not dressed right, the company was marched down to the adjacent field and introduced to our first corrective training – the push-up.

The drill sergeants were patrolling their new platoons, assessing the physical ability of the young soldiers as well as the ability for us to listen and follow instructions. After this indoctrination, we were taken back to the barracks and into a classroom to fill out paperwork. I was a little surprised by the paperwork aspect on the first day. I had envisioned that we would just be yelled at and instructed in the ways of the army, it was almost human for them to let us just do paperwork in those first few hours.

Once the paperwork was taken care of, they took us to eat and to our rooms. I don't remember much else specifically from the first days of BCT. I only remember suddenly being part of a team, and that team slowly growing together and bonding, finding our strengths and weaknesses, and learning how to get things done together.

GI Diary, continued

I remember drilling and getting used to having little to no personal time. I remember the long hours of sitting in class in the first few weeks turning into the long hours of waiting at the rifle ranges learning our basic rifle marksmanship.

Then the last phase was the refinement and the putting together of all that we had learned. We put our knowledge together to complete various assault lanes and grenade training.

The final right of passage was Victory Forge – the three-day field exercise where we had to dig and man our own foxholes and conduct field training exercises – responding to various assaults and employing basic field tactics.

The most difficult part of Victory Forge was dealing with the weather. It was cold and rainy most of the time, and it actually snowed several inches on us on the final morning.

The road march back was long and actually enjoyable, but many people, the ones who developed shin splints in the week's prior, were the ones complaining and having the hardest time.

The elation of finally coming back to the barracks, marching strong and singing cadence was dampened by the fact that we had to attend a ceremony in the freezing cold and stand there while the battalion commander made some rhetorical comments about rites of passage.

I just about wept as we stood in the cold; I only wished we could go back to the barracks, put on our sweats, and crawl in bed. We finally were through it all, but the next week was so full of work that we

didn't get a chance to rest or think back much on what we had accomplished.

We had just enough time to collect addresses of people we wanted to keep in touch with, and before we knew it, it was time to move on to our next phase of training.

My odyssey through basic training had ended. I learned a lot about myself; I learned I had the inner strength and discipline to persevere through tough times. I learned how proud I became seeing myself in my uniform and making sure it looked sharp and 'squared away'.

I had entered basic training as a slacker, and undisciplined. I had a Bachelors and Masters degree but I was riding the flotsam of life. I needed a focus in my life.

I left basic training with discipline, not only in knowing how to obey orders but an inner discipline that would get me through life.

Spec. Redwine graduates from AIT June 6, 2003.

75th DIV(TS) In Action

All photos by Maj. Marotto, Public Affairs Officer





Summer 2003

UNIT MOBILIZED ON FORT RILEY HELPING RESIDENTS

By Pfc. Jamie Bender

Soldiers from 1st Battalion, 383rd Regiment, 3rd Brigade, 75th Division (Training Support) from Des Moines, Iowa, have been deployed to Fort Riley to assist in training the reserve and National Guard units that have been mobilized to Central Command locations.

As a way to assist the families of Fort Riley soldiers who have also been deployed to CENTCOM areas, the soldiers of 1st, Bn., 383rd Regt., have put together a volunteer program called Helping Hands.

The program is designed to provide volunteers who will help family members in a variety of ways including grocery shopping, yard work

and minor home repairs for those who live off post, said Sgt. 1st Class William McLaren, first sergeant, 1st Bn., 383rd Regt. Volunteers will also be available to entertain children at such activities as fishing or bowling, he said.

McLaren said a packet about the Helping Hands program has been or will be distributed to all Family Readiness Groups who have soldiers deployed from Fort Riley.

“The family member would submit a request for assistance using a form that they can get from their FRG,” explained McLaren. “The FRG would then give the form to me

and I would check it against our list of volunteers.”

McLaren said that all requests must be made through the FRGs so that they can all be documented and he can track any issues that come up.

The first priority for the soldiers of 1st Bn., 383rd Regt., is their mission, said McLaren.

“Of the soldiers currently here, 98 percent of them have volunteered for the program,” he said.

OPPOSING FORCE OFFERS REALISTIC TRAINING

By Pfc. Jamie Bender

The 295th Ordnance Company, an Army Reserve unit headquartered in Hastings, Neb., conducted a training exercise March 12 that included dealing with media on the battlefield as well as perimeter defense.

The media was represented by an Opposing Forces team from the 1st Battalion, 383rd Regiment (Training Support), from Des Moines, Iowa.

The OPFOR team asked the soldiers questions ranging from personal information to strategic speculation. Media on the battlefield is an issue that

soldiers must deal with in today’s world. “The media is everywhere today,” said Sgt. Eric Summers, OPFOR team member. “Soldiers must know how to deal with them and know what information is covered by operational security.”

The 295th Ord. Co. has been at Fort Riley getting ready for their deployment to the Central Command area of responsibility.

“We have been doing a lot of training and have done a great job,” said Spc. Cody Christ. “We are getting prepared to be mobilized. We are getting the

proper mindset of being focused on tasks that will be required of us.”

The soldiers in the unit have been together for quite a while, said CWO Doug Macke. “We work very well together and are ready to go.”

Keeping in touch with loved ones is a priority for the soldiers.

“My wife and I write a lot of letters,” said Sgt. 1st Class Ivan Phillips. “I also bought a lot of simple greeting cards to send her. I send one of those with a letter once or twice a week.”

AWARDS

Legion of Merit



Command Sgt. Maj. Daniel Elder, HHD 3/75th
Master Sgt. Mark Fosnaught, 1/383

Meritorious Service Medal



Maj. Jacob Artz, HHD 3/75th
Sgt. 1st Class John Williams, 2/291st
Master Sgt. Roy Ahnstedt, 1/291st
Lt. Col. Layton, 1/291st
Capt. Cheri Johnson, 1/291st
Lt. Col. Robert McNamara, 1/291st
Master Sgt. Lawrence Davenport, 2/383rd
Lt. Col. Corey Gipson, 2/383rd
Maj. Lark, 3/383rd
Maj. Mellott, 3/383rd
Master Sgt. Isaac B. Baker Sr., HHC
Sgt. 1st Class Marilyn Bing, 4th
Command Sgt. Maj. David S. Bobb, 4th (2OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Richard Brauer, 4th
Master Sgt. Ronnie E. Burks, 4th
Lt. Col. Merwin T. Buxton III, 1st
Master Sgt. Nelvin Cawley, 3rd (1OLC)
Master Sgt. Chavela Cooper, HHD (2OLC)
Master Sgt. Harold Cooper, 4th (2OLC)
Lt. Col. George Curbello, 1st
Sgt. 1st Class Geoege H. Davis, 2nd (2OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class John C. Davis, 2nd (1OLC)
Lt. Col. Pedro Diaz, 1st (1OLC)
CW3 Kevin M. Foster, 3rd (2OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Clyde H. Francis, 4th
Maj. George Gatling, 2nd (2OLC)
Staff Sgt. Jose Giralda, 1st
Capt. David W. Guerra, 2nd
Sgt. 1st Class Howard Wayne Harrill Jr., 4th
Maj. Eric Harter, 2nd (2OLC)
Capt. Hussein Ibrahim, 2nd
Maj. Karl S. Ivey, 4th (2OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Melvin Jackson, HHC

Sgt. 1st Class Charlotte Jackson-Butler, HHD
Sgt. 1st Class Troy D. Jones, 4th (1OLC)
Capt. Douglas Allen Keeler Jr., 2nd (2OLC)
Capt. James Vanetten Lemp, 4th
Lt. Col. William W. Martin, HHC (1OLC)
Capt. Donald Matcheck, 2nd (2OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Stephen Mellecker, 4th
Sgt. 1st Class Billie J. Nettles, 4th
Maj. Robert D. Owens, 1st (2OLC)
Maj. Leon F. Parrott, 2nd (4OLC)
Col. Darryl M. Perrilloux, HHD (2OLC)
Lt. Col. Gregory Rako, HHC (1OLC)
Master Sgt. Jeff reade, 2nd
Maj. Scott Reval, HHD
Staff Sgt. Britt N. Ruble, 2nd
Maj. Mickel Sawyer, 2nd (3OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Paul D. Shea, 4th (1OLC)
Maj. Bernard J. Shealy, HHD
CW4 Juan Soto, 1st (2OLC)
Lt. Col. Patrick Steiert, 4th
Capt. David G. Sweet, 2nd
Maj. Jessie Washington, HHC
Master Sgt. Gary A. Watson, 4th (1OLC)
Command Sgt. Maj. Alexander Woody, 4th (1OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Robert Wright, 3rd
Maj. Keith Yoder, 2nd (4OLC)
Staff Sgt. John M. Yoder-Martinez, HHC
Sgt. 1st Class Yrhonda L. Young, 2nd (2OLC)
Capt. Scott Znamenacek, 4th (1OLC)

Army Commendation Medal



Sgt. Maj. Donald Gregg, HHD 3/75th (3OLC)
Staff Sgt. Tim Marable, HHD 3/75th (2OLC)
Master Sgt. Joseph Tomlinson, HHD 3/75th (5OLC)
Sgt. Sloan, 2/382nd
Staff Sgt. Baldwin, 2/382nd
Sgt. 1st Class Marcus Jenkins, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Vincent Hill, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Melvin Pernnell, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Mark Micensky, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Fulgham, 1/394th
Sgt. 1st Class McCollom, 1/394th
Capt. Wilson, 1/394th
Staff Sgt. Davenport, 3/393rd
Sgt. 1st Class Parrish, 3/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Rivera, HHD 2nd BDE 75th
1Lt. Howard Clyton, HHD

Sgt. 1st Class Lolita James, HHD
Sgt. Harold K. Lewis, 2nd (3OLC)
Pfc. Jeremy D. Ricci, 3rd
Maj. Gerard Rideaux, HHC (1OLC)
Staff Sgt. Stephen Snyder, 4th (6OLC)
Staff Sgt. Curtis Sterkins
Staff Sgt. James Little
Lt. Jason Buck
Maj. Kent Dickey
Staff Sgt. Kevin Fust
Staff Sgt. Phillip Crawford
Staff Sgt. Christopher Sprowson
Sgt. 1st Class Robert Dowdy
Sgt. 1st Class Kenneth Rice
Sgt. 1st Class Joyce Jackson

Army Achievement Medal



Pfc. Jeremy Ricci, HHD 3/75th
Nathan Gorn, 2/383rd
David Dennis Tollaneer, 2/383rd
Curtis Lee Braxdale, 2/383rd
Benjamin Philip Meek, 2/383rd
James Arthur Goble, 2/383rd
William Brent Hubbell, 2/383rd
Monica Rose Huffman, 2/383rd
Alex Delaney Garvin, 2/383rd
Tyson Barcla Robertson, 2/383rd
Kevin Charles Biliouris, 2/383rd
Billie Jean Jackson, 2/383rd
Donald Denni Englehardt, 2/383rd
Christopher Mic Keener, 2/383rd
Darnell Alfred Jones, 2/383rd
Jerone Gerald Crabbe, 2/383rd
Master Sgt. Jay Larson, 1/383rd (3OLC)
Staff Sgt. Larry Wheeler, 1/383rd (1OLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Thomas Oharra (1SLC)
Sgt. 1st Class Arthor Johnson, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Richard Hurt, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Jesus Villereal, 2/395th
Staff Sgt. Corey Carter, 2/395th
Staff Sgt. Messanese Sapp, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Willie Dennis, 2/395th
Staff Sgt. Paul Hart, 2/395th
Sgt. 1st Class Calvin Burt, 2/395th

Staff Sgt. Edwards, 3/393rd
Staff Sgt. Hubbs, 3/393rd
Staff Sgt. Morris, 3/393rd
Staff Sgt. Everett Bolins, 3/289th
Staff Sgt. Gregory Gordon, 3/289th
Sgt. 1st Class William Paul, 3/289th
Cdt. Allen Uy, HHD
Staff Sgt. Michael Allen
Sgt. 1st Class Steven Carter
Capt. Edwin Hartell Clark Jr.
Sgt. 1st Class Randall Barton Jr.
Sgt. 1st Class Daniel Belt
Lt. Mathew Wenckens

OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD



Master Sgt. Jeff Reade, 2nd

PROMOTIONS

OFFICERS



Col. Douglas William Sanford, 75th DIV(TS) 1st BDE 2nd
SEG (BCST)
Col. Kenneth Charles Stone Jr., 75th DIV(TS) 1ST BDE
2nd SEG (BCST)
Col. Ricky Dale Parker, 75th DIV(TS) HQ HHC
Col. Barry Joseph Williams, 75th DIV(TS) 1st BDE BPG
(BCST)



Lt. Col. James Edward Rickenbacker, 75th DIV(TS) HQ
1st BDE (BCST)
Lt. Col. Daniel Joseph Powers, 75th DIV(TS) 1st BDE
SEG (BCST)
Lt. Col. Pamela Joy Weishaar, 75th DIV(TS) HQ 3 BDE
Lt. Col. Danny Earl Lovelady, 75th DIV(TS) 3/381/2 BDE
(CS/CSS)



Maj. Robert Larry Welch, 75th DIV(TS) 1st BDE SEG (BCST)

Maj. Keith Wayne Sanger, 75th DIV(TS) 1st BDE SEG (BCST)

Maj. Constance A. Kindle, 75th DIV(TS) HQ 3 BDE

Maj. Cecil Edward McFarland, 75th DIV(TS) 2/290/4 BDE (CS/CSS)

Maj. Stephen P. Alcorn, 75th DIV(TS) 3/290/2 BDE (CS/CSS)

Maj. Eleanor Gerard Quinn, 75th DIV(TS) 2/381/4 BDE (CS/CSS)

Maj. Derek Scott Bradley, 75th DIV(TS) 3/381/2 BDE (CS/CSS)

Maj. Danny R. Blanks, 75th DIV(TS) 3/381/2 BDE (CS/CSS)

Maj. Steven Lewis Updike, 75th DIV(TS) 2/383/3 BDE (CS/CSS)



2nd Lt. Smith H. David Gordon, 75th DIV(TS) 3/381/2 BDE (CS/CSS)



CW5 Juan Soto, 75th DIV(TS) HQ 1st BDE (BCST)



CW2 Shelly Renee Grossley, 75th DIV(TS) HQ HHC



WO1 Pedro Lopez Jr., 75th DIV(TS) HQ HHC



Capt. Darrin T. Husmann, 75th DIV(TS) 1st BDE 2nd SEG (BCST)

Capt. Ray Edgar Figueroamarciano, 75th DIV(TS) 3/381/2 BDE (CS/CSS)



1st Lt. Eric Duvall Harper, 75th DIV(TS) HQ 1st BDE (BCST)

1st Lt. Alfonso Castillo, 75 DIV(TS) HQ 1st BDE (BCST)

1st Lt. Conrado Alvarado III 75th DIV(TS) HQ 2 BDE

1st Lt. Darryl Eugene Morris 75th 2/290/4 BDE (CS/CSS)

1st Lt. Nicholas Clinton Kliever, 75th DIV(TS) 2/381/4 BDE (CS/CSS)

ENLISTED



Sgt. Maj. Douglas M. Small, 1st BDE 75th DIV(TS) 2nd SEG



Master Sgt. Patricia A. Dow, 2nd BDE 3/290th

Master Sgt. Donald E. Britton, 1st BDE 75th DIV(TS) SEG

Master Sgt. Melvin A. McCutchen, 2nd BDE 3/290th

Master Sgt. Frank A. Daniels, 4th BDE 2/381st

Master Sgt. Lucio Valdez, 1st BDE 75th DIV(TS) 1st SEG

Master Sgt. Darren Beckman, 3rd BDE 3/383rd

Master Sgt. Curtis L. Braxdale, 3rd BDE 2/383rd

Master Sgt. Frank Daniels



Sgt. 1st Class Jimmy F. Gaston, 4th BDE 2/290th

Sgt. 1st Class Christopher L. Grant, 4th BDE 1/289th

Sgt. 1st Class Walter Daniel White, 2nd BDE 3/381st

Sgt. 1st Class Billy Smith, 4th BDE 1/382nd REGT

Sgt. 1st Class Robert L. Hicks, 2nd BDE 3/289th

Sgt. 1st Class Kevin D. Herbert, 1st BDE 75th
DIV(TS) BPG
Sgt. 1st Class Iris Rodriguez-Reyes, 4th BDE 1/289th
Sgt. 1st Class Lawson E. Proctor, 2nd BDE 3/289th
Sgt. 1st Class Bryan Thomas Sr., 2nd BDE 3/289th
Sgt. 1st Class Patrick S. Robertson, 4th BDE 1/289th
Sgt. 1st Class Robert W. McCracken, HHC 75th
DIV(TS)
Sgt. 1st Class Michelle Laurent, HHC 75th DIV(TS)
Sgt. 1st Class Dietrich Grabau, 3rd BDE 1/383rd
REGT
Sgt. 1st Class Michael Hutchinson, 3rd BDE 2/383rd
REGT
Sgt. 1st Class Jaceline Stokes, 3rd 2/383rd REGT
Sgt. 1st Class James Stroud, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Sgt. 1st Class John Wells, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Sgt. 1st Class Charles Ballentine, 3rd BDE 3/382nd
REGT
Sgt. 1st Class Gerald Bridgewater, 2nd BDE 2/383rd
REGT
Sgt. 1st Class James Hoover, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Sgt. 1st Class Charles Riffe



Staff Sgt. Jason Propst, 4th BDE 1/382nd REGT
Staff Sgt. Victor Bryd, 4th BDE 2/381st REGT
Staff Sgt. Terard Humphries, 2nd BDE HHD
Staff Sgt. Kerry Lamar, 4th BDE 2/290th REGT
Staff Sgt. Gary A. Anger, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Nelson R. Russell, 3rd BDE HHC
Staff Sgt. David A. Binehoese, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Gregory L. Smith, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Angela M. Mullins, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Stephan G. Clow, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Patricia L. Bates, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Heather D. Shaffer, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Derrick C. Mitchell, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Staff Sgt. Sonny Koahou, 3rd BDE 3/382nd LSB
Staff Sgt. Elizabeth Hipolito, 4th BDE 1/289th
Staff Sgt. Ronald J. Gurle, 2nd BDE 3/289th
Staff Sgt. Diane Carol Lain, 4th BDE HHD
Staff Sgt. Thomas Sullivan, 4th BDE 2/381st REGT
Staff Sgt. Victore Byrd
Staff Sgt. Thomas Sullivan
Staff Sgt. Joe Sampson
Staff Sgt. Frederick Gregory
Staff Sgt. Steve Perez



Sgt. Delia M. Parker, 3rd BDE HHC
Sgt. Patrick S. Eves, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Sgt. Brenna L. Bonds, 3rd BDE 2/383rd REGT
Sgt. Martin J. Lawrence, 3rd BDE 1/383rd REGT
Sgt. Danny Thornhill 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Sgt. Patrick Dalton, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Sgt. Michael Green, 3rd BDE 3/383rd REGT
Sgt. Angela Enamorado, 3rd BDE 3/382nd LSB
Sgt. Wayne Skaggs, 3rd BDE 3/382nd LSB
Sgt. Belinda Davis, 4th BDE 1/289th
Sgt. Dwayne Griffith, 1st BDE 75th DIV(TS)



**75th DIV(TS)
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**Master Sgt.
McCutchen, 4th Bri-
gade, OPFOR Fort
Bliss, lies in wait to
ambush a Transporta-
tion Company**

